

LIBERTY. UNION.

"Once more unto the Breach!"

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, EDWARD KENT.

HENRY HILL,
ISAAC HACKER, *Senators.*
JOSEPH DOANE,

JOSEPH CHAPMAN, *Rep. of Deeds.*
ABNER TAYLOR, *Treasurer.*

FOR REPRESENTATIVES FROM BANGOR:
FRANKLIN MUZZY, SAMUEL J. FOSTER, WILLIAM PAINE.

BANGOR WHIG.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1841.

One Word to the Whig Abolitionists.

You have been laboring with us for years, to overthrow the corrupt party who were in power and restore the country to its former prosperity. These efforts have already been partially crowned with success. On the subject of Abolition in the abstract, there is no difference of opinion among us. As to political action we differ from you.

If your votes should prevent a choice, or give the Loco the control of affairs, we must fall again, into the condition from which you assisted to elevate us last year.

Will you not allow Whig measures to prevail long enough to re-establish order, prosperity and quiet, before you assist in throwing away all the advantages we have gained? We know this feeling generally prevails, and our Whig friends will not throw their influence into the Loco scale if it will endanger the success of the Whig candidates. We trust and believe, therefore, that when they come up to the polls our friends who are whigs at heart, and have always been with us, will see that they are striking the cause which has always been so dear to them, to the heart, and will, one and all, give their votes to the Whig candidates, when by a contrary course they will endanger their success.

The Candidates.

The citizens of Bangor have presented for their suffrages as Representatives to the State Legislature a whig ticket, at the head of which is a high minded, intelligent MECHANIC who has served them well as a Representative. The next man is a practical merchant and lumberman, who understands all about the commercial and lumbering interest of the State. The list is completed with a professional man a sound whig and advocate of whig principles and measures. Thus the various interests of our city will be fairly represented.

There is also before them, the ticket of our opponents, on which is, at least, one entire "corporation" and a pretty large slice of at least one other. Jewett cannot say of him, as he did of Van Buren, that, "he is not a corporation and can neither issue or restrain from issuing Bank Bills." Another man upon their list is an independent bachelor who loves to speculate, get rich and live easy! Then there is also a lawyer, independent in circumstances, and never manifesting any sympathy with the wants or wishes of the common people.

Where are the mechanics among our opponents where the middling-interest men, that they should be thus ruthlessly trampled upon?

The whigs offer you a ticket of the right stamp men who will represent the People and not mere PROPERTY! Show your love of Democracy by voting the Democratic Ticket.

Hurra for McClellan!

The laughing hyena has become doggish, and made a capital display of his compound character on Saturday evening, by a red-mouthed denunciation of his political opponents, in the beastly style of which he is the unparalleled master. The creature on account of his habits has been unnoticed by us, and would continue so to be but for his howling desire to have his name immortalized. We like to "give every dog his day," and "the devil his due."

"Here is the democratic party," said "Fenth Breeches" said when he was looking for a note to set

A few Questions for honest men.

McINTIRE.

Did McIntire allow \$38,443.73 of the public money to be lost without any sort of account of it?

Did John Fairfield and his Council settle the accounts of McIntire, and certify them to be correct, and allow this sum to be sent to the State?

Did John Fairfield and his Council settle the accounts of McIntire when there were numerous errors and blunders in footing the columns, by which the State lost hundreds of dollars of its money?

Was Strickland paid for 392 days labor, at \$4 a-day, when there were 219 days only in which to do it?

Would you trust a man with your own business who will conduct in this manner?

Will you aid Fairfield, McIntire, Strickland and others to regain the places from which they were expelled last year?

Answer these questions this day at the Ballot Box.

WHIGS OF BANGOR, One and all!

On hand at the Poll at 10 o'clock, without any mistake. We want every Whig to vote before 11 o'clock. You will thereby relieve our Vigilance Committees of a great deal of labor, and enable them to look after the absent voters with more ease. We ask you so to manage your business as to be able to do this, and you will then see the advantage of it.

Vote before 11 o'clock.

Don't burn the papers!

"Squire Jewett" Saturday Evening at the Caucus, said he, "was to be an investigation as to the author of certain articles in the Whig, touching Major Strickland's "PAV AND COURT." Whether this proceeding is to be at Law or in "Equity," he did not tell. We hope at any rate, he won't burn the papers as was done in a certain "Equity" case not long since, some where in these parts.

The Revenue Bill.

This bill, about the provisions of which Hannibal Hamlin and other demagogues have been misrepresenting before the people, has passed the Senate by a vote of 34 to 12. 7 of the loco-foco Senators voting in favor of it, viz: Buchanan, Clay of Ala., Fulton King, Sevier, Sturgeon and Young! What will Hamlin, Jewett & Co. say to this?

Since writing the above, we perceive by the Belfast Signal that Albert Shaw and Henry Davidson, Esquires, who had been nominated at the Waldo County Liberty Convention, as candidates, have published letters to their friends which breathe the right spirit. They do not at this crisis wish their names to be used, deeming the political salvation of the State, the first great object of every true patriot.

Election Returns.

The Revised Statutes of Maine require the Clerks of towns, and of course the Ward Clerks of cities, to return the number of Electors cast, as well as the number of votes, for each person.

Good Prices.

Corn, grain, bark, lumber, and labor, have all improved in prices under the Whig administration. Farmers and mechanics are laying up the "realallow" in these Whig times. The change of policy in the government has been a change vastly for their benefit, and yet the opposition desire to discredit it, in the face of the country and the world; his opinion, that in regard to the af-

Riot in Cincinnati.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

The Southern Mail of this morning brings us intelligence, via Baltimore, of a tremendous riot in Cincinnati. We subjoin such particulars as have reached us.

It had its origin in a fight which took place on Thursday night, in Columbia street, between a few negroes and some whites, in which one of the whites was stabbed so severely as to make his life long precarious. On Friday night, from two to three thousand persons collected around the negro houses on Sixth, east of Broadway, and the negroes having armed themselves, fired upon the crowd.

The riot now commenced in earnest. A canon was brought to the scene, loaded with slugs, and several times fired down Sixth street, raking the whole street, and it is supposed with effect. The Mayor was on the ground, and succeeded at length with the aid of the military which he called out, to restore order.

The Mayor supposed there were two whites and two negroes killed, and from 15 to 20 persons wounded, principally whites. On Saturday morning the excitement still continued; and alluded to the sentiments expressed by some of his forty friends from New York on that floor to the same purport and effect as that opinion, with emphatic disapprobation. New York had been called the "Empire" State; but, he said, "Delaware is as much an "Empire" State as New York; and he regarded it as both wrong and dangerous, when persons were heard to declare on that floor, and in the other end of the Capitol, that New York would try McLeod, and, if found guilty, would hang him; and all because New York was the "Empire" State! Nobody had proposed to interfere with New York, or the courts of New York; but, by some process McLeod ought to be released; and the President had done no more than his duty in sending the Attorney General into New York on this subject. There was not an enlightened nation on earth that would not decide against this idea of holding individuals responsible in a case like this. And the management of the whole case belonged to this Government; for it was a national matter, and, if a war, grew out of it, it was not New York that was to maintain that war, but the blood and treasure of the whole Nation must maintain it.

Mr. Adams then spoke of another issue which had been attempted to be made, viz, in relation to the particular case of McLeod. He spoke of the opinion delivered by Judge Cowan of the New York Court, in this case, and declared his dissent from that opinion in strong terms; and he alluded to the sentiments expressed by some

of his forty friends from New York on that floor to the same purport and effect as that opinion, with emphatic disapprobation. New York had

been called the "Empire" State; but, he said, "Delaware is as much an "Empire" State as New York; and he regarded it as both wrong and dangerous, when persons were heard to declare on that floor, and in the other end of the Capitol, that New York would try McLeod, and, if found guilty, would hang him; and all because New York was the "Empire" State! Nobody had proposed to interfere with New York, or the courts of New York; but, by some process

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Mr. Adams, before he was cut off by the expiration of the morning hour, paid a noble tribute to Mr. Webster. He alluded to a remark which had been made by some members from New Hampshire, that "we should have no war with Great Britain while Daniel Webster was Secretary of State." He said he thanked God heartily for it, and the people of this country ought to raise their hands in devout and united thanksgiving to God for it! He believed the remark to be true. Peace would be preserved while that man was Secretary of State. Not by concessions—he was the last man on earth to make concessions to Great Britain—he had made none—but by moderation and a conciliatory temper, accompanied with a just decision and firmness. Mr. A. alluded to Mr. Webster's letter to Mr. Fox, and pronounced it one of the best diplomatic papers that had ever been written, and said that he could adopt every line and word of it.—Its value was already manifested in the effect it had evidently produced; and he referred, in this connexion, to the conciliatory tone assumed towards this country by Sir Robert Peel, in his address at Tamworth. He repeated his conviction that, while the rights and the honor of the country would be firmly and fully maintained, yet peace would be preserved so long as Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

We do not pretend to give even a sketch of all the remarks made by Mr. Adams, and in regard to the topics to which we have referred, as embraced in his speech, we have given only the faintest outline of what was said by him.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

THE CASE OF MCLEOD.

On Saturday, Ex-President Adams delivered a Speech on this subject, which captivated the attention of the House to a degree which might be expected from the position of that distinguished member, and his known familiarity with every thing that concerns the Foreign Relations of the United States. Distant from our Reporter's bench as he stood, with the members crowded all around him, obstructing the passage of the sound of his voice, we have no hope of being able to report his speech, unless with his assistance and at a future day. Not doubting, however, that our readers will desire to know what ground he occupied on this interesting question, we endeavor to give in our own language, as follows, an intelligible idea of the general character of his remarks.

Mr. Adams first spoke of the apparent party aspects and objects of the resolution before the House, and the debate in favor of it; and of the strong condemnation which that conduct merited which sought to make profit to a party, regardless of consequences out of a question which involved, or might be made to involve, the issue of peace or war with a country perhaps the most powerful on the globe.

He then proceeded to say that he was opposed to multiplying issues with Great Britain. We had one issue with that country (he was understood to refer to the Boundary Question) where we were clearly in the right, and she was clearly wrong; and, if we must fight, we had better fight about such a question than about any other. We were in the wrong. For he desired to declare, in the face of the country and the world, his opinion, that in regard to the af-

ternoon he would not only throw off his coat,

but his hat, and his sword, and his scabbard,

and his belt, and his stockings, and his shoes,

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BALM OF LIVERWORT

B. & P. C. & R. R. CO.

NOTICE

ON and after MONDAY Sept 13th 1841, the CARDS will run as follows, till further notice.

Leave Bangor at 6 o'clock A.M.

11 " " A.M.

2 " " P.M.

6 " " P.M.

8 E HARRIS Sup't

STEAMER NOVA SCOTIA

THOMAS REED Master will commence her trip on MONDAY

29th inst as follows:

MONDAY To Buxport and St Andrews

TUESDAY Return to St John, touching at Eastport

WEDNESDAY To Digby and Annapolis

THURSDAY Return to St John, touching at Digby

THURSDAY EVENING To Windsor, (on 15th April returning same day)

For further particulars, enquire of the master on board, or at the counting room of

F. BARLOW & SONS

March 20 AZ wif

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders or Members of the Bangor and Piscataquis Canal and Rail Road Company, will be held at the Bangor House, in Bangor, State of Maine on MONDAY,

the twentieth day of September next, at 9 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of considering the expediency of transferring the Rail Road, and all the property real and personal and also the franchises and all the rights and privileges of this corporation in payment of or as collateral security for any debt or debts due and owing from and by this corporation, and of determining whether the same shall be transferred and conveyed accordingly, and also to transact any other business which may be brought before the meeting. By order of the Directors F. LITCHFIELD, HARRIS Sec'y

Bangor Aug 27 1841 W H W 20

NEW BOOKS!

LETTERS from Abroad by Miss Sedgwick

Journal and correspondence of Miss Adams, Every Body's Book, The Hannah's or

Maternal influence of Sons by B. Philip, The Young Merchant, An Exposition and defense of Universalism, An Argument for Christianity, President's Message, including a sketch of the Life of Harriet and Tyler's Message to the Special Session, A new edition of De Tocqueville, in 2 vols &c &c received by

SMITH & BENNO

August 25

CONSUMPTION

D. ALLEN'S BALM OF Horhound,

Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, for CON-

SUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT Colds, Coughs,

Spitting of Blood, Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing,

Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest,

Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Protracted Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Horhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs a balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great is his merit, the reputation of Dr Allen's Balsam, that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy, and Sore Throat this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr D. Allen's Balsam, and whenever a child has taken cold has any fever, cough, or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an instant cure. In the 1839 rising of one thousand families employed this remedy, in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number as may be seen by the city inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used we here introduce the monthly report of the cures performed in the month of May, 1839 as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr D. Allen's Balsam of Horhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of

Consumption in 119 cases

Liver complaint 108 "

Diabetes 196 "

Asthma 91 "

Palpitation of the Heart 87 "

Spitting of Blood 66 "

Total 1652

The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

"CAUTION Purchase none unless it has a Certificate of Copyright on wrapper and label, and the written signature of D. ALLEN, M.D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr Allen's Balsam is held.

OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following Resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Horhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it bave upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver complaint and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN SMITH M.D President

DAVID H. HALE M.D Sec'y

From J. L. Rogers, M.D N.Y City.

Dr B. D. ALLEN Dear Sir For a year past I

have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Horhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice. I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis I have found it a very efficacious and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession.

I have the honor to be yours &c

J. L. ROGERS, M.D

From Rev. Dr Scott of New York

Dr B. D. ALLEN Dear Sir I am most happy

to inform you that your Balsam of Horhound,

Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of the Liver complaint, a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends when afflicted with the same malady and in every instance has it been successful. Hoping that God may spare you life for usefulness I am respectfully yours

To B. D. ALLEN M.D JOHN SCOTT D.D

General Dealer and Wholesale Officer, 88 Barclay Street New York Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER 104 Hanover st General Agent for the New England States, and GEORGE W. HOLDEN, Bangor dduw 10 Oct 20

JOHN GARDNER, JR.

ENCHANT LABOR, No 18 Main Street up stairs Friends and old customers are invit

ed to call

THE BEST METHOD FOR THE ABOLITION OF DISEASE,

IS TO CLEANSE AND PURIFY THE BODY

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, or Indian Purgative,

Of the North American College of Health,

Are now acknowledged to be the best medicine in

the world for the cure of

EVERY VARIETY OF DISEASE,

Because they thoroughly cleanse the stomach and

bowels of those injurious humors which not only par-

alyze and weaken the digestive organs, but are the

cause of headache, nausea, and sickness, palpita-

tion of the heart, rheumatic pain in various parts of

the body, many other unpleasant complaints

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Are also a certain cure for intermitent, remittent,

terous, inflammatory and purulent fevers, because

they cleanse the body of those morbid humors

which when confined to the circulation, are the

cause of all kinds of

FEVERS

Sn, also when morbid humors are deposited upon

the membrane, and muscle causing those pains

inflammations and swellings called

RHEUMATIC GOUT &c

The Indian Vegetable Pills may be relied on as al-

ways certain to give relief, and if persevered with,

will most assuredly, and without fail, make a per-

fect cure of the above painful maladies. From

three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills taken

every night going to bed will in a short time so

completely rid the body of every thing that is op-

posed to health, that Rheumatism, Gout, and pain

of every description will literally

DRIVEN FROM THE BODY

From the same reason, when, from sudden changes

of atmosphere, or any other cause the perspiration

checks, and those humors which should pass off

by the skin, are thrown inwardly causing

HEADACHE GIDDINESS,

Giddiness and sickness pain in the bones, watery and

inflamed eyes, sore throat, hoarseness, coughs, con-

suctions, rheumatic pains in various parts of the

body, and many other symptoms of

GATHING COIL &c

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will invari-

ably give immediate relief. From three to six of

said Pills taken every night going to bed will in

a short time not only remove all the above un-

pleasant symptoms, but the body will be restored

to even sounder health than before. The same may

be said of

ASHMA, OR DIFFICULTY IN BREATH-

ING

The Indian Vegetable Pills will loosen and car-

ry off the stomach and bowels those tough,

phlegmy humors which stop up the air cells of the

lungs, and are the cause not only of the above dis-

tressing complaint but when neglected often ter-

minates in a still more dreadful malady called

CONSUMPTION

It should also be remembered that the Indian

Vegetable Pills are certain cure for

PAIN IN THE SIDE.

Oppression, nausea, and sickness, loss of appetite,

constipation, a yellow tinge of the skin and eyes,

and every other symptom of a torpid or diseased

state of the liver, because they purge from the

body those impurities which it deposited upon this

important organ are the cause of every variety of

LIVER COMPLAINT

CAUTION

The public will please observe that the genuine

medicine has the following wording on the side of

the boxes

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

(INDIAN PURGATIVE)

Of the North American College of Health

And also round the border of the label will be

found in small type. Entered according to the

Act of Congress in the year 1840, by WRIGHT

KIRKMAN, in the Clerk's Office of the District

Court, of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

The public will also remember that all who sell

the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided

with certificate of Agency signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President

of the North American College of Health,

and that pediars are never in any case allowed to

sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents

will be provided with